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YELLOW LUTEA HYBRID, SOUV, DE MAXIME CORNU

Peonies

TREE PEONIES FOR YOUR GARDEN

When you plant Tree Peonies you are planting for effects of permanent beauty. Well-grown specimens increase in size and loveliness with the years. No flower in our modern gardens has more rich historical associations and romantic traditions than has the Tree Peony. Use them in the background of your perennial garden, or find a place for them in the foreground of your shrub planting. Tree Peonies make attractive specimen plants.

Our Tree Peonies are greatly cherished by gardeners because we offer the largest,

strongest, and sturdiest of plants.

A Tree Peony will make a delightful gift to some garden-loving friend.

OBERLIN PEONY GARDENS R. L. OBERLIN

425 PENN AVE., SINKING SPRING, Berks County, PENNA.



PAEONIA ARBOREA (Tree Peony) BANKSI, 10 years old, on its own roots, 4 feet high, 15 feet in circumference, bore 125 double, flesh-pink flowers in 1929.—Oberlin Peony Gardens, Sinking Spring, Penna.



A PURE WHITE TREE PEONY

IMPORTANT

Read this insert carefully before ordering Tree Peonies

Due to the heavy demand for Tree Peonies during the past three years, we are sold out of many varieties for the present. As the season progresses, we may be sold out of others, so be sure to make a second choice or grant us the privilege to substitute. If nothing is said, we will do so.

These varieties are for Fall 1949 delivery.

In ordering, all selections must be made from this sheet, including prices. This sheet cancels all previous prices, including those in the accompanying catalog.

Use catalog for descriptions.

The Herbaceous varieties remain as listed in the catalog, of which we have a fine stock of quality roots to offer.

JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

· 大学· 在1985年中的主要的信息,但是在1985年在1985年中的主义在1985年中国主义的企业的主义。

	Each
6—Beikoku	\$ 15.00
7—Chojyuraku	15.00
18—Hana-No-Nishiki	15.00
22—Iwato Kagura	15.00
38—Miyuki-Nishiki	12.00
39—Moutân	
43—Oh-Kwan	15.00
44—Ohshokun	15.00
47—Rein-Kahu	20.00
49—Ruriban	15.00
52—Seidal	12.00
54—Shin-Toyen	12.00
55—Shishi-No-Tategami	10.00
60—Tennyo-No-Mai	15.00
63—Tsuya-Sugata	12.00

EUROPEAN TREE PEONIES (Double)

. . .

ATT. TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE P	Each
184 To the state of the state o	W 6: 1
73—Banksi 77—Caroline d'Italia	
79—Comtesse de Crawford	
84—Emperor Alexandre II	
85—Fragrans Maxima Plene	11 - 31 1
THE PART OF THE PA	10.00
86—Jeanne d'Arc 87—Josephine Seneclauze	12.00
	10.00
90—La Ville de St. Denis	10.00
92—Louise Mouchelet	10.00
93—Mme. Amand	10.00
97—Mme. Stuart Low	12.00
98—Marquise de Clapiers	10.00
114—Rococo	8.00
115—Rubra Odorate plena	10.00
116—Salmonea	12.00
118—Souvenir de Ducher	12.00
119—Souv. d'Etienne Mechin	10.00

YELLOW LUTEA HYBRIDS

128—Aurora	\$
129—Chromatella	
130—Flambeau	
131—La Lorraine] '"
133—Mme. Louis Henry	
134—Satin Rouge	
135—Souv. de Maxime Cornu	
136—Surprise	

Terms

TERMS CASH, as per catalog

DISCOUNTS

Orders	amounting	to	\$25.00	1				•		5%	off
Orders	amounting	to	\$50.00				•			10%	off
Orders	amounting	to	\$100.00	and	upwa	ard		31	option.	15%	off

To Entitle You to These Discounts, Cash Must Accompany the Order

OBERLIN PEONY GARDENS 425 PENN AVENUE SINKING SPRING - PENNA.

Introduction

In presenting the Peony, the Queen of Flowers, we wish to say to the reader, by way of introduction, that Sinking Spring, Pa., with its surrounding territory, is famous for its Peonies. The soil and climate are well adapted to the growth of this beautiful flower, which in delicacy of tint and fragrance surpasses all other flowers. If you are a lover of flowers, you are making a wise choice in selecting Peonies to grow, as they are the most satisfactory, being the easiest to raise of any and all flowers for this country, particularly the North. They are the most hardy, the most showy, the most dependable, the most reliable, the most wonderful flowers, and we might say the only flower you can't kill with neglect. The peony is a native of China and was a source of inspiration for painters and poets during the Golden era. Even today the conventionalized peony is much seen in Chinese art. Peonies are generally divided into two classes; (1) Herbaceous, the tops of which die down to the ground each fall and start new growth from the roots in spring and (2) Tree Peonies, which are woody and do not die down; but, start growth from the eyes which were formed on the branches the preceding summer.

In general, we may say that the herbaceous peony is very hardy, having been known to withstand cold as low as forty degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. This type of peony is perennial and under favorable conditions will bloom for a generation or more. The Herbaceous is comprised of the following types: Early May-flowering (species and hybrids), Chinensis, Japanese and Single.

Eight Weeks of Peony Blooms. We have these beautiful flowers with us for nearly two months. You may share our enjoyment with us for the same length of time by consulting this catalog and planting the varieties as they are classified, from the earliest to the very latest bloomers.

Time to Plant. The best time to plant both Tree and Herbaceous Peonies is in the autumn, beginning about September 1, although the early May-flowering section can be planted as early as August 15, and the planting of the roots can be continued until the ground freezes. To prevent heaving of the roots by frost, they should be covered with a mulch of leaves or straw manure the first season. Peonies can also be planted successfully in spring if this is done early, as soon as the frost is out and the soil is dry enough. If planted in the spring, water frequently during the summer.

Our Roots. Our roots have been tested on our grounds, and every one is true to name. If you wish to adorn your lawn or garden with true stock, correctly labeled, do not overlook this list. As to size, quality, and strength of our roots, they rank with the best on the market, and will usually bloom the first year. However we do not guarantee results, as we have no control over stock after leaving our hands. Do not be too hasty in judging the plants the first season, as all plants receive a shock when transplanted and should have a season's growth to become established.

Full Cultural Directions Included With Every Shipment.

TREE PEONIES

(PAEONIA ARBOREA)

This species, a shrub in character, is one of the first to bloom in the early spring, followed immediately by the Herbaceous; early Mayflowering, Japanese, Single and Chinensis.

The tree peony is native to the mountains of China and from there was imported into Japan. Thence, in about 1800, it was brought to Europe where, after a good deal of hybridizing, the present European tree peony was evolved. The Japanese themselves continued to hybridize on the tree peony and about the turn of the century began to import these peonies into the United States. These were therefore known as Japanese tree peonies.

The shrub starts to produce an increasing number of sprouts from below, and in this natural way it continues to live and prolong its life, at the same time enlarging the clump. Therefore, in pruning, no living wood should be cut, but only the part of the shrub that has been winter-killed should be removed.

It will require a season's growth for it to become thoroughly established and show the perfection of its bloom. Double varieties will sometimes bloom single and semi-double until thoroughly established. The flowers are larger than those of the Herbaceous varieties, with a crepe-paper-like texture and ruffled and crimped on the edges of the petals. A well-established, mature bush is truly a gorgeous sight when in full bloom, growing 3 to 4 feet in height and spread and bearing 25 to 100 blooms.

No garden should be without several tree peonies. They make a very nice specimen plant and are a joy to behold. There are records that one plant had as many as 400 blooms on it. If properly located, cultivated and fertilized a tree peony will grow and bloom satisfactorily for many years.

Until the outbreak of the late World War we imported the better varieties of peonies from Europe and Asia and kept only the hardiest and best bloomers for listing in our catalog. At the present time we are entirely independent of any foreign source of supply due to the fact that we are continually engaged in propagating our plants, of which we now have the largest selection in America. We are able to offer plants originated by Professor A. P. Saunders, probably the greatest living tree peony hybridizer, and we also have available plants originated by Morgan D. Reinbold, Esq., a local hybridizer to whom we extend all the facilities and courtesies of our nurseries.

South and east exposures, in open spaces and in full sunlight at least half of the day, are the best locations. If planted where they are exposed to north or west winter winds, they should have protection by mulching with dry leaves or a screen the first year.

We thank you, our customers, for your past patronage and trust that you will try some of our newer varieties. In case you have any questions about the proper care and cultivation of peonies, be sure to write to us and we will be glad to supply the information.

TYPES OF TREE PEONIES

We Offer Three Different Types of Tree Peonies:

Japanese: This type produces large, broad-petaled flowers, the tips being crinkled with a crepe-paper-like texture and they have a central cushion of golden anthers which is typical of all Japanese Peonies. The foliage is cut finer and is narrower than European type.

European: This type produces large, double flowers similar to the double Herbaceous type. The foilage of these is broader than the Japanese type.

Yellow Lutea Hybrid: A new race of Tree Peonies has originated from the wild Tree Peony (P. lutea) crossed with other Moutan varieties. They all have characteristics of the parent Lutea, which is yellow. Their color is quite different from any of the other Tree Peonies, ranging from a pure yellow to a yellow and red combination which is most attractive. They are hardy but slow to propagate, hence very rare. Of the few varieties of these hybrids we have the following to offer under this classification at the present time. This group blooms about a week later than the Japanese and the European.

SIZES OF SHRUBS

The following prices are for strong 4 and 5-year-ow snrubs that have already bloomed in our gardens. The size varies according to the variety, ranging in height from 12 to 24 inches, with several stems. We always send out the finest plants available in each particular variety. There is no comparison between these field-grown plants and the small pot-grown plants that are sometimes offered at a lower price. These pot-grown plants are usually 1 or 2 years old.

Tree Peonies are very scarce and in many instances the supply is not sufficient to meet the demand. At present we are unable to supply some varieties and have therefore omitted the price. Also we may run short on some other varieties during the season; so, we would suggest naming a second choice or granting us the privilege of substituting an equal or better value. If nothing is said, we will do so.

[—]If interested in varieties not marked please write for prices.—

Japanese Tree Peonies

	Japanese Tree Peonies	
	(English translation in parentheses)	Each
1.	Aboukin. (Name of Old Palace). Large semi-double; clear crimson-red without a blue or magenta shade. Outstanding color. Best brilliant red Rare.	
2.	Adzuma-Shibori. (Variegation of Adzuma). Large; double; fine scarlet with white splashes	
3.	Akashi Jishi. (The Lion of Akashi). Enchanting clear pink, narrow waved petals protruding from the center	
4.	Akatsuki-no-Yuki. (Snow at Dawn). Large; single; light flesh, changing to snowy white when fully opened	
5.	Anya-no-Hikari. (The light in the dark night). Brilliant blackish crimson; large double bloom	
6.	Beikoku. (America). Large; semi-double; beautiful soft flesh-pink. Blooms very profusely on upright stems	12.00
7.	Chojyuraku. (Pleasure of longevity). Deep solid true pink, double bloom	12.00
8.	Flora. Beautiful transparent white. Single to semi-double	
9.	Fuji-no-Akebono. (Dawn at Mt. Fuji). Large; double; creamy white, with faint lilac-purple at base. Extra fine	
10.	Fuji-no-mori. (The Woods of Mt. Fuji). Large; semi-double; beautiful orchid. Good grower, quickly attaining a height of 3 feet	10.00
11.	Fuyoren. (Name of song). Single; very rare color, lilac- purple, deeper at the tips of petals	
12.	Gessekai. (Lunar world). Pure white, crinkled-petals. 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Strong grower, rare and beautiful. Best white	
13.	Gumpow. (Flock of phoenix). Deep rosy carmine; fringed petals. Very fine type. Semi-double; very profuse	
14.	Gunpoden. (Palace of grouping beauties). Large refined flowers of a very deep wisteria blue, very rare color	
15.	Hakubauriso. (White Dragon). Large; semi-double; fragrant; pure white, with central cushion of golden anthers. Rare and beautiful	20.00
16.	Hakuow. (Whitish yellow). Sulphur yellow, with slight crimson at base, semi-double	
17.	Hanakisoi. (Contest of flowers). Deep cherry pink; waved petals; enormous size bloom. Exceptionally tall growth. Free bloomer; double	
18.	Hana-no-nishiki. (Flower King). Large, double, cactus- formed blooms of Dark flesh, deeper at base	
19.	Haru-no-Akebono. (Dawn of Spring). Large; double; white with crimson shade; irregular form with split petals	12.00

Each 20. Hiryo-Nishiki. (Flying Dragon). Large single vermillion flower with gold striped leaves 21. Imachowkow. (Name of Ancient Saint). Sulphur white. with golden glow, round petals, flat shape. Lovely golden anthers. Well shaped rare tlower.... 22. Iwato Kagura. (Sacred dance of Iwato), Crimson with 12.00 white splashes changing to deep crimson; double...... 23. Kamada-Fuji. (Wisteria Blue) Large, beautiful, refined, very double flowers of Wisteria blue. The color is so distinctly different that it is noticeable from anywhere in the gardens. A very profuse bloomer. We consider it one of our very best varieties. Very rare. 40.00 24. Kasuga-Yama. (Mt. Kasuga). A so called winter flowering variety. Supposed to bloom in November to January and again in spring. We believe it will bloom twice a year in the southern states. Brilliant pink; semi double 25. Kasumi Gaseki. (Name of Place). Clear pink; ball shaped with fringed tips at petals. Large bloom...... 26. Kathryn. (Lambert, 1944) Single, greenish white with a golden center, good foliage, blooms profusely on erect upright stems. Kimigayo. (Reign of Emperor). White, with faint flesh 27 tints; large; double; stout upright stems..... 28 Kokkoshi. (King of black light). Brilliant reddish black, margined with faint white stripes; large, double flowers. One of best rare varieties: Darkest red. 29. Kokuhow. (Black Phoenix). Large; double; luminous, clear blackish red; well-arranged petals..... 30. Konronkoku. (The land of Konron). Pansy violet, shaded reddish black; enormous size, double flowers..... 31. Kumona-Nishiki: (Variegation of Hues of Clouds). Medium; semi-double; luminous blackish crimson with white stamens. Pinkish yellow variegated foliage...... 32. Kyokko. (The light of sunrise). Crimson with large brownish stripes; beautiful double bloom. 33. La Duchesse. (Oberlin, 1944) Semi-double, light pink, very profuse. Blooms are even with foliage which makes a very striking appearance. 34. Mikado Nishiki. (Brocade of Mikado). Brilliant scarlet crimson with white marginal cast; semi-double..... Very attractive and lovely. Profuse bloomer. 35. Mitama. (Beautiful Gem). Sparkling scarlet carmine; double and rare 36. Miyako-no-Haru. (The spring of Metropolis). Clear pink

with crimson variegations. Large double flower.....

8	Oberlin Peony Gardens, Sinking Spring, Pa.	
37.	Miyo-no-hikari. (Light of the Era). Very large; semi-double; vermilion-salmon. Tall; profuse bloomer. Extra fine	Each
38.	Miyuki-Nishiki. (Variegation of Imperial Procession). Large; double; reddish color margined with white	10.00
39	Moutan. Large; single; maroon-red. Free bloomer. First to flower	10.00
40.	Nira. (Oberlin, 1934). Very large; extremely double; light salmon-rose. A very fine variety and a good bloomer	
41.	Nishiki-Jishi. (Variegation of Lion) Large; semidouble; crimson with silver striping through the petals. Good bloomer. Excellent. Rare	
42.	Ohgonsome. (Golden Hues). Large; double; pale cream with lilac tints at base. Rare flower	
43.	Oh-Kwan. (Crown) Variegated flesh pink; early semi-double	
44.	Ohshokun. (Proper name of an Old Chinese beauty). Pink; lighter at the tips of petals; double	12.00
45.	Otome-no-Mai. (Dance of maidens). Deep scarlet crimson; ball shaped; double; large	
46.	Panama. (Oberlin, 1920). Large; semi-double; brilliant salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer. Very erect and attractive	
47.	Rein-Kahu. (Flight of Cranes). Large; double; fragrant; pure white, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer	20.00
48.	Rimpo. (Bird of Rimpow). Large, medium-double flowers of a reddish brown color	
49.	Ruriban. (Ultramarine Light). Large; semi-double; satiny dark red. Extra fine. Good bloomer	15.00
50.	Sakura Gasane. (Piling of Cherry). Light pinkish pearl pink with soft tone. Large flower with strong stems	
51.	Salmon Perfection. (Oberlin 1922) Large; semi-double; brilliant salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer. Very erect and attractive. Light green foliage	
52.	Seidai. (Glorious Reign). Light flesh, shaded white, deep rose at base; profuse bloomer.	12.00
53.	Shikowden. (Palace of violet light). Brilliant dark violet- purple, changing to lilac shaded deep rose; double	
54.	Shin-Toyen. (New Fairyland). Large; double; rich fleshpink with crimson center	12.00
55.	Shishi-no-Tategami. (Lion's Mane). Large; semi-double; light salmon-pink. Tall and attractive	10.00
56.	Shugyokuden. (Palace of Gems). Large; well formed; double; charming bright scarlet-crimson without blue or magenta shade. One of the finest reds grown. Very	

rare

		Each
57.	Taibow. (Bird of Taibow). Blackish purple, sometimes with white variegations	
58.	Tatioshishi. (Long Time Double). Extra-large, white, broad, crinkled petals, regularly formed, with a beautiful circle of golden stamens surrounding pistils, producing a unique effect. We consider this one of our best white Tree Peonies at present.	30.00
59.	Tennyo-no-Hageromo. (Fairy's Wings). Light flesh with lilac shade. Large double cactus formed blooms	
60.	Tennyo-No-Mai. (Dance of Fairy). Brilliant light crimson; large flowers	15.00
61.	T. J. Oberlin. (Oberlin, 1944) Semi-double, brilliant rose red. The color of the Herbaceous variety Felix Crousse, produces blooms in profusion on strong upright stems. Very robust plant.	
62.	Tokiwadzu. (Name of Song). Beautiful lilac pink, broad waved petals. Large semi-double	
63.	Tsuya-Sugata. (Coquettist Style). Light rose-pink, fringed and cut petals with a green margin on outer petals	
64.	Tsuzure Nishiki. (Variegation of Gobelin tapestry). Light red with scarlet variegation. Cactus flowering	
65 <u></u>	Ubatama. (Brilliant black king). Satiny carmine shaded black. Incurved petals. Distinct color amongst Tree Peonies. Very large; double flowers; outstanding	
66.	Ukaregi-Ohi. (Golden Center). Large; semi-double; brilliant warm salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers	
67	Yamato-Nishiki. (Brocade of Japan). Rosy pink; large; double flowers. Golden variegated leaves	
	Yomeimon. (Yomei-gate of Nikko Shrine). Deep scarlet crimson with rose shade. Enormous flowers; double	
69.	Yoyonohomare. (King of Peonies). Extremely large (10 inches across); semi-double; bright rose. Very profuse	
	and popular	12.00
	European Tree Peonies (Double)	
70.	Albert Crousse. (Oberlin). Large; double; flesh-pink, similar in color and shape to the Herbaceous Peony, Albert Crousse	\$
71.	Athlete. Large; double; brilliant rose-pink.	
72.	August Ravel. Large; double; pale rose-purple	
73.	Banksi. Large; double; flesh-pink. Good bloomer and very	
	hardy. We have a very large stock of this variety and are in a position to select extra-fine shrubs	7.00
74.	Baronne d'Ales. Large; full; vivid salmony pink, dark	0.00
	center	8.00

10	Operation reoting duridens, billianting opining, re-	
75.	Bijou de Chusan. Large; very double; outer petals pure white, center petals cream, tipped with green. Very good bloomer. Some consider this the finest European white	Each
76.		
77.	Carolina d'Italie. Large; double, loosely built; beautiful	10.00
78.	Comte de Flandre. Large; double; violet rose	10.00
79.		8.00
80.	Comtesse de Tuder. Very large; double; lovely bright salmon	0.00
81.		
82. 83:	De Bugney. Very large; rose white, violet center	
84.		
85.	Fragrans Maxima Plena. Fine double; salmon-flesh. Unusual color	
86.	Jeanne d'Arc. Large; double, imbricated salmon-colored flowers. Free blooming	
87.	Josephine Seneclauze. Flesh-pink, salmon reflex	8.00
88.	Lactea. Large; double; pure white. Profuse bloomer	
89.	Lambertinae. Large; double; pure white shaded violet-pink	
90.	La Ville de St. Denis. Large; double; flesh, changing to white. Free flowering	8.00
91.	Li Pai. (Chinese origin). Very large; full double; snowy white	
92.	Louise Mouchelet. Very large; double; rose-salmon-pink. Vigorous grower	8.00
93.	Mme. Amand. Very large; rose with beautiful veined center	8.00
94.	Mme. de Vatry. Very large; double; clear lilac	
95.	Mme. Edouard Seneclauze. Brilliant crimson	
96.	Mme. la Marquise de Vogue. Vivid rose carmine	
97.	Mm. Stuart Low. Large; double; bright salmon-red. Good grower	
98.	Marquise de Clapiers. Imbricated; vivid salmon	8.00
99.	Meteore. Very full; transparent rose	
100.	Mont Vesuve: Deep orange, boardered carmine	
101.	Monte Cristo: Vivid orange salmon	
102.	Newmanni. Large; violet pink, very fine	8.00
103.	Omar Pacha. Large full deep pink	
104.	Onix. Clear vivid red	
105.	Osiris. Double; beautiful dark velvety red. The darkest	
	European red. Suitable for rock-gardens. Profuse bloomer	15.00

		Each
106.	Perle des Blanches: Large full flowers, ivory white	
	Princess de Metternich. Large; beautiful white	
108.	Princess Mathilda. Large; double; clear rose-flesh	
109.	Queen Amelia. Vivid carmine; fine; beautiful	
110.	Queen of the Belgians. Full; tender rose salmon	
111.	Queen of the Violets. Fine deep brilliant violet	
112.	Queen Elizabeth. Very large; double; bright rose-salmon. Vigorous grower, free flowering. Most popular of the European pinks	
113.	Robert Fortune. Large; very fine brilliant carmine-pink, profuse bloomer	
114.	Rococo. Large, full double; light salmon	8.00
115.		8.00
116.	Salmonea. Very fine; salmon pink.	10.00
117.	Souv. de Chenonceaux. Violet cherry red	
118.	Souvenir de Ducher. Large; very double; amaranth-red	12.00
119.	Souv. d'Etienne Mechin. Brilliant salmon pink	8.00
120.	Souvenir De Mme. Knorr: Salmon pink, spotted	
121.	Souv. de Mons. Miren. Full; double; rosy white	
122.	Triomphe de Flandres. Large; double; salmon pink	
123.	Triomphe de Vandermaelen. Large; double; vivid violet- pink. Vigorous grower	
124.	Versicolor. Large; double; red	
125.	William Tell. Large vivid carmine	
	Yellow Lutea Hybrid	
126.	Alice Harding. (Lemoine, 1935). This striking novelty	
	Alice Italian, (Inchie, 1997).	
	carries large full fragrant flowers of the purest yellow,	
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		Each
130.	Flambeau. (Lemoine, 1930). A variety carrying large double flowers of a bright salmon red with purple veins, passing to a paler shade after some days. Very fragrant. A striking novelty	25.00
131.	La Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1913). Large, very double flowers of good substance and delightful fragrance. Color a soft sulphur-yellow, becoming lighter and purer when fully opened. Good grower and bloomer	15.00
132.	L'Esperance. (Lemoine, 1909). Large blooms 8 inches wide, with 8 to 10 broad, round fringed and wavy petals, clear primrose-yellow with buff shade, blotched carmine at their base. It is very hardy and blooms profusely, on erect stems. Beautiful outstanding variety. Fragrant	
133.	Mme. Louis Henry. (L. Henry, 1919). These cup-shaped flowers are about 6 inches in breadth and are formed of 6 or more waved petals. The color is a mixture of carmine, buff and pink, shaded salmon and coppery yellow, with purple markings at the base of the petals. Fragrant	25.00
134.	Satin Rouge. (Lemoine, 1926). Large full double flowers, averaging 8 inches in breadth, with broad petals of a satin appearance, and of a bright blood red, passing to an old red shade after some days. A distinctive different color in Tree Peonies; very fragrant	30.00
135.	Souvenir de Maxime Cornu. (L. Henry, 1919). Very large (8 inches in diameter) and extremely double blooms; most fragrant of all peonies. Color, deep yellow heavily shaded orange-salmon. Distinct. A very vigorous variety becoming very tall and bushy. Profuse bloomer	15.00
136.	Surprise. (Lemoine, 1920). Very large bloom with irregular petals of a mixture of straw-yellow, pale salmon, and rosy purple. It is tall and vigorous, and the very double, fragrant blooms are carried on strong stems	25.00
	MIXED	
	Unnamed. Fine strain of these various types. Must be sold as mixed and cannot be guaranteed as to color or type	7.00

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Our plants usually have 5 or more well developed eyes with sufficient vigorous roots to insure the most rapid growth and development, which invariably produce blooms the first year. In no case are they smaller than the standard 3 to 5 eye divisions.

Early May-Flowering Peonies SPECIES AND HYBRIDS

,		Each
1.	Tenuifolia flpl. Double, crimson-red flowers. Fernlike foliage	3.00
2.	Corallina. Single, brilliant crimson flower. Rather fine-cut foliage	2,00
3.	Officinalis rubra plena. Large, brilliant deep crimson flower—the old-fashioned "Piney" of our grandmothers. Extensively used on Memorial Day. Double	1.00
4.	Officinalis alba mutabilis. Light pink, changing to white. Double	2.00
5.	Officinalis rosea plena. Earliest, rich rose. Double	2.00
6.	Officinalis alba plena. Large, convex, double, pure white bloom. A very scarce and valuable variety	3.00
7.	Avant Garde. Smoky pink, golden stamens. Single	3.00
8.	Le Printemps. Creamy yellow. Single	3.00
9;	Mai fleuri. Cream with carmine glow and orange-yellow stamens. Single	3.00
10.	Messagere Sulphur-white. Single	

Chinenis Section (Double)

In order to assist the purchaser in making his selection easy, we have carefully classified Peonies as to color and season of bloom in a systematic manner in the following list.

The ratings of the American Peony Society are given, following the name of the introducer and time of introduction. The highest rating a Peony can attain is 10; this is considered perfection.

White Peonies

EARLY

11.	Festiva Maxima. (Miellez, 1851). 9.3. The very largest milk-white bloom, flecked crimson. Magnificent	1.00
12.	Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse, 1885). 7.9. Large, very full, bomb-type flower, with pure white center, blush when first open; fragrant. Medium height	1.00
13.	Duchese de Nemours. (Calot, 1856). 8.1. Wonderful buds; cup-shaped, sulphur-white bloom	1.00
	MIDSEASON	
14.	Mme. Crousse. (Calot, 1886). 7.9. Medium size; pure white, center flecked crimson; most fragrant. Strong stiff stem. Best all-around white	1.00
15.	Mons. Dupont. (Calot, 1872). 8.3. Flat, milk-white blooms, splashed crimson. Erect, tall; free bloomer	1.00

14	Oberlin Peony Gardens, Sinking Spring, Pa.	
10	Tolonia (Company) 100C) 0.7 Many larger garages	Each
16.	pure white blooms, edged with a light line of carmine. Very strong; extremely free bloomer	1.00
17.	James Kelway. (Kelway, 1900). 8.7. Large, rose-white bloom, showing golden stamens. Changes to milk-white. Tall, vigorous; free bloomer	1.00
18.	Mme. Emile Lemoine. (Lemoine, 1889). 8.9. Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type; milk-white	1.00
19.	Le Cygne. (Lemoine, 1907). 9.9. Perfectly formed, milk- white, globe-shaped blooms with no markings or sta- mens; very fragrant. Erect; strong stems	3.00
20.	Jubilee. (Pleas, 1908). 8.9. Very large, double flowers with long, narrow, white petals having a greenish tinge. Tall; free flowering; long stems	1.00
21.	Mrs. Edward Harding. (Shaylor, 1918). 9.3. Blooms double, large, white, illumined by golden stamens under the petals. Free blooming; stiff stems	1.50
22.		1.50
23.	Frankie Curtis. (Vories, 1924). 9.3. Flower double, very large, delicate flesh-pink, changing to pure white; guards broad. Medium tall; floriferous; stiff stems	2.00
24.	Kelway's Glorious. (Kelway, 1909). 9.8. Double type; very large; white, crimson streaks on outside guard petals; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; free flowering; strong stems	2.00
25.		3.00 2.50
26.	Nina Secor. (Secor, 1922). 9.0. Pure white with glowing yellow depths	1.50
27.	Mme. Escary. (Lemoine, 1922). 8.7. Large; double; big outer petals, cupped, smoothly overlapping, and graduated to a fine rose-bud center. Pure white in effect, with faint trace of pink	3.00
28.	La Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1901). 8.6. Large, double; creamwhite, tinted pink, darker in center, with a yellow glow from a few buried stemens. Tall, stout stems	2.00
29.	Harry F. Little. (Nicholls, 1933). 9.4. Very large white with a faint blush of pink on the inner petals. Very rare	10.00

Baroness Schroeder. (Kelway, 1889). 9.0. Very large; rose type; tlesn-white bud bleaching to white; extremely fragrant. Strong grower 31. 1.00

1.00

Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873). 8.1. Large, flat, semi-rose type; ivory-white; fragrant. Very free bloomer...... 32.

	Obermi Toom, Gardens, Smanig Spring, 1 a.	
		Each
50.	Marie Crousse. (Crousse, 1892). 8.9. Double type; very large; central petals broad, pale pink, shaded rose; fragrant. Medium height; stiff stems	1.00
51.	Rose Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1920). 9.1. Flat, double, very large, flesh-pink bloom, tinted rose-pink; center petals marked crimson; mildly fragrant. Tall; strong; free flowering; stiff stems	2.00
52.	Phyllis Kelway. (Kelway, 1908). 9.0. Double type; cup form; very large; rose-pink, paling to white; fragrant. Medium height free bloomer; strong stems	1.50
53.	Katharine Havemeyer. (Thurlow, 1921. 9.0. Double, large, light rose-pink, with a tinge of old-rose; fragrant. Average height; floriferous; strong stems	2.00
54.		2.50
55.		2.00
56.		2.00
57.		2.00
.58.		1.00
5 9.	Solange. (Lemoine, 1907). 9.7. Extra-large blooms, with broad, round petals, suffused with a reddish golden light. One of the very finest	2.00
60.	Therese. (Dessert, 1904). 9.8. Very large, rose type with a high crown, violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in center. Strong; medium tall. Very desirable	2.00
61.	Mme. Jules Dessert. (Dessert, 1909). 9.4. Flowers very large, well formed, with great long, broad petals of flesh-white. One of the finest	1.50
6 2.	Reine Hortense. (Calot, 1857). 8.7. Large, compact. Broad, rounded petals of soft flesh color; guard and center petals marked carmine. Tall and vigorous	1.00
63	Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892). 8.4. Large; blushpink. Tall; strong grower; free bloomer	1.00
64.	Frances Willard. (Brand, 1907). 9.1. Blush-white flowers of large size and delicate texture, changing to white with age. Tall strong grower.	1.00
65	Myrtle Gentry. (Brand, 1925). 9.1. Double; rosy white, suffused with tints of pale pink, flesh, and salmon. Pleasing fragrance. Strong stems.	2.50

		Each
66.	Blanche King: (Brand, 1922). 8.9. Globular flower. Overlapping petals. Dark pink with silver sheen	5.00
67.	Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. (Franklin, 1933) 9.3. A deep Therese-pink, full double with extremely long overlapping, cupped petals which enfold a rosebud center. Very large bloom, floriferous, medium tall with a rose fragrance.	8.00
	LATE	
68.	Albert Crousse. (Crousse, 1893). 8.6. Very large, bomb- type flower of rose-white, flecked crimson; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer like a big, fresh carnation	1.00
69.	President Wilson. (Thurlow, 1918). 9.3. Double, very large, bright rose-pink, paling with age; rich, spicy fragrance. Medium height; strong stems	2.00
70.	Jeannot. (Dessert, 1918). 9.2. Large, double, pale rose pink, deepening to old-rose in center; faintly fragrant. Medium height; free blooming	1.50
71	Nancy Dolman. (Vories, 1924). 9.1. Very large, double, pale rose-pink flower becoming pinkish white in center. Tall, robust; floriferous; stiff stems	2.50
72.	A. M. Slocum. (Franklin, 1920). 9.0. A dwarf variety with wiry stems. Its large, double blooms open pale rosepink; center light, disclosing stamens	1:00
73.	Sarah K. Thurlow. (Thurlow, 1921). 9.1. Double; large; very delicate pink when half open, pure white when open; rose fragrance; strong stems	1.50
74	Mme. Emile Galle. (Crousse, 1881). 8.5. Large, flat rose- type bloom of deep lilac-pink, changing to white in center. Strong; free bloomer	1.00
75.	Sarah Bernhardt. (Lemoine, 1906). 9.0. Flat, semi-rose type; large, imbricated petals of apple blossom pink. One of very best	1.06
76.	James Boyd. (Thurlow, 1919). 8.9. Cream center, flesh pink	1.50
77.	Phoebe Cary. (Brand, 1907). 8.8. Petals large, broad, of good substance. Color a beautiful rose-pink. Tall grower. Very fragrant.	1.50
78.	Tourangele. (Dessert, 1910). 9.4. Rose type; mauve and rose shadings; very fragrant. Vigorous grower; long stems. Very fine variety	1.00
79.	Milton Hill. (Richardson, 1891). 9.0. Very large, globular, compact, rose type; pale lilac-rose	1.00
80.	Grandiflora. (Richardson, 1883). 8.8. The last Peony to bloom. Very large, flat, rose-type blooms of rose-white;	
	extremely fragrant. A gem in a class by itself	1.00
81.	Rosa Bonheur. (Dessert, 1905). 9.0. Blooms soft flesh-pink, of globular shape. Free bloomer	1.25

		Each
82.	Cornelia Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1917). 9.1. Large, double, pale rose-pink blooms. Very good	2.00
83.	Mrs. C. S. Minot. (Minot, 1914). 9.2. Very large, double, flesh-pink-flower	2.00
84.	Maud L. Richardson. (Hollis, 1904). 8.5. Light rose pink	1.50
	Deep Pink Peonies EARLY	
85.	Edulis Superba. (Lemon, 1824). 7.6. Large, bright mauve- pink; very fragrant. Strong; free bloomer	1.00
86.	Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1888). 9.2. Very large, bombtype bloom of pale lilac-rose; extremely fragrant. Free bloomer. One of the largest and finest	1.00
87.	Lamartine (also known as Gigantea). (Calot, 1860). 8.3. Flower very large, rose type, pale lilac-rose, very fragrant. Tall; free bloomer	1.00
88.		1.00
	MIDSEASON	
89.	Georgianna Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1908). 8.9. Very large, double, light rose-pink, with vivid crimson marks; fragrant. Medium height; strong stems.	1.00
90.	Kelway's Queen. (Kelway, 1909). 8.8. Large, double, bright rose-pink with flesh tones in collar; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; strong stems	2.00
91.	Walter Faxon. (Richardson, 1904). 9.3. Rose type; uniform pure bright rose, deep in center. Tall; free bloomer. Scarce	1.00
92.	Mabel L. Franklin. (Franklin, 1920). 9.0. Double, very large; guard and center brilliant rose-pink; color pale salmon. Average height; strong grower	1.00
93.	Auguste Dessert. (Dessert, 1920). 8.7. Large, silvery, intense pink flower with no blue or yellow	
94.	Souvenir de Louis Bigot. (Dessert, 1913). 9.1. Large, double, vivid rose-pink, brightening to shell-pink in center;	1.00
95.	fragrant. Medium height; strong stems	1.00
96.	Germaine Bigot. (Dessert, 1902). 8.5. Large; double; light	1.50
	rose-pink; loosely formed, showing stamens. Medium height. Strong stems	1.00
97.	Hansina Brand. (Brand, 1925). 9.1. Double; deep and flat; dark flesh-pink, shaded darker at base of petals, with salmon glow. Upright stems	5.00
98.	Ella Christiansen. (Brand, 1925). 9.0. Double; very large; loose flower of medium pink with a salmon center, on	9,00
	long, strong stem. Fragrant	3.00

		Each			
99.	Elise Renault. (Doriat, 1927). 8.7. Very large; double; bomb-shaped flowers of lilac and silvery purple with carmine bottom. Short, stiff stem	3.50			
	LATE				
100.	Mme. Forel. (Crousse, 1887). 7.7. One of the largest imbricated rose-type Peonies. Glossy deep pink with a silvery reflex; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer	1.00			
101.	Livingstone. (Crousse, 1879). 8.1. Large; perfect rose type; pale lilac-rose. Free bloomer. Remarkable buds	1.00			
102.	Raoul Dessert. (Dessert, 1910). 9.0. Double; large; brilliant shell-pink, of a shade rare in Peonies; rose scented. Medium height; free flowering; erect stems	1.50			
103.	Claire Dubois. (Crousse, 1886). 8.7. Rose-type, very large,				
104.	globular blooms of rich clear satiny pink	1.00			
105	very fragrant; strong, erect stems; soft pink	1.50			
100.	tion. Tall, strong grower. Immense blooms of soft rose- pink, well formed, of good substance, fragrant	2.00			
	Red Peonies EARLY				
106.	type flower is one shade of bright crimson. Tall; pro-	. 1.50			
107.	Adolphe Rousseau. (Dessert & Mechin, 1890). 8.5. Very large, semi-double flowers of deep garnet. Very tall; strong grower.	1.00			
108.	Mons. Martin Chauzac. (Dessert, 1899). 8.8. Very dark garnet or maroon, globular flowers on strong stems. The darkest of the Peonies.	1.50			
109.	Cherry Hill. (Thurlow, 1915). 8.6. Very early; maroon-red with a glistening sheen, brightened by yellow stamens. Tall, strong stems	1.00			
	MIDSEASON				
110.	Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881). 8.4. Large, globular, bombtype; brilliant rose-red; fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. Finest midseason red	1.00			
111.	Phillippe Rivoire. (Riviere, 1911). 9.2. The most fragrant, bright crimson Peony. Good form and growth. Finest red	3.00			
112.		2.00			
113.	Mary Brand. (Brand, 1907). 8.7. Immense, full, massive; vivid crimson; delightfully fragrant	1.50			

		Each
114.	Karl Rosenfield. (Rosenfield, 1908). 8.8. Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type blooms of dark brilliant crimson on tall stems	1.00
115.	Grover Cleveland. (Terry, 1904). 8.2. Double, large, bright crimson blooms; mildly fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; stiff stems.	1.00
	LATE	
116.	Marechal Vaillant. (Calot, 1867). 7.5. Very large, globular, rose type; blood-red. Toll. Very late	1.00
117.	Delachei. (Delache, 1856). 7.1. Large, compact, semi-rose type; violet-crimson. Strong; erect. Fine	1.00
118.		1,50
	Yellow Peonies	
	EARLY	
119.	Fanny Crosby. (Brand, 1907). 7.7. Yellow, pink guard petals	1.50
120.	dium size; guards pale pink, opening cream, changing to white; center light lemon; moderately fragrant.	3.50
	Medium height; floriferous; good stems	1.50
	MIDSEASON	
121	Golden Harvest. (Rosenfield, 1900). 7.3. Bomb-shaped bloom with guard petals lilac-rose and center sulphur-yellow. Free bloomer	1.00
	Primevere. (Lemoine, 1907). 8.6. Guard petals deep	

JAPANESE PEONIES

This is a type of Herbaceous Peony developed from the single type. In the process of development, the stamens and anthers have lost their character as such, and have become transformed into narrow, thick petaloids or into narrow petals tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen, and are surrounded by five or more broad guard petals.

They are strong growers, and many fine varieties, embracing a wide range of color, have been imported to this country from Japan; some seedlings of exceptional merit have also been produced by American growers. Grow under the same conditions as the so-called Chinensis Peonies and require the same treatment.

1.50

100		Each
123.	Ama-no-sode. (Japan). 9.2. One of the best "Japs." Bright rose-pink. Staminoids yellow, edged gold and faced pink. Very large. Midseason\$	2.50
124.	Departing Sun. (Unknown) 8.5. Broad petals of carmine red. Stamens petal color, crested yellow. When seen in the light of the setting sun it fairly glows.	3.00
125.	Fuyajo. (Japan). 9.2. Rich mahogany-red; center petaloids red, tipped chamois; medium size. Midseason	1.50
126.	Isani Gidui. (Japan). 9.3. Pure white; center petals edged and tipped gold; very large. Midseason	3.00
127.	Kukeni-jishi. (Unknown). 9.5. Large; delicate flesh-pink guards; pale rose shading on outside; center full tuft of yellow staminoids. Stiff stems. Early midseason	5.00
128.	Mikado. (Peterson, 1893). 8.6. Uniform crimson guards; staminoids of yellow, faced crimson. Good. Medium size. Midseason.	1.00
129.	Prairie Afire. (Brand, 1932) 8.8. This is a new and entirely distinct break in colors in Japanese Peonies. The guards are broad and a soft creamy rose with good substance. These surround a great ball of brilliant fiery red staminodes.	3.00
130.	Some-ganoko. (Japan). 9.0. Velvety dark red; center petals golden yellow, streaked red; large. Midseason	1.50
131.	Tomate-boku. (also known as Tomabako). (Japan). 9.4.	
	The largest "Jap." Bright pink; center yellow and tipped pink; gold edges. Midseason	8.00
132.		1.50
133.	Toro-no-maki. (Japan). 9.0. Very large; flesh, changing to lilac-white; center staminoids white, edged yellow.	
	Midseason	3.00

Single Peonies

These resemble anemones in form, consisting of a central cushion of yellow stamens surrounded by one row of guard petals in all shades and tints of color, and are a very desirable type of Peony both for landscape effect and for cut-flowers.

We offer only the finest varieties.

134.	Harriet Olney. (Brand, 1920) 8.4. This variety opens a
	deep rose but gradually changes to a soft rose pink.
	The plant is medium tall with straight stiff stems
	which hold the flower well erect.

		Each
136.	L'Etincelante. (Dessert, 1905). 8.4. Bright pink; Midseason	1.00
137.	Le Jour. (Shaylor, 1915). 8.6. Pure white, with gold stamens. Remarkable substance. Midseason	2.00
138.	Mafeking. (Kelway). 8.2. Bright scarlet-crimson. One of the brightest singles	1.00
139. 1	Marguerite Dessert. (Dessert, 1913). 8.5. White, evenly powdered with minute dots of carmine; stamens yellow	2.00
140. I	Mellin Knight. (Brand, 1920). Rich, dark red; stamens golden yellow	1.00
141.	Nellie. (Kelway, 1915). 8.6. A very large flower of uniform shell-pink	2.00
142. F	Pride of Langport. (Kelway, 1909-10). 8.9. Soft, pleasing shade of pink; long yellow stamens	1.50
143. F	Rosy Dawn. (Barr). 8.5. Opens soft pink, changes to pure white. Midseason	2.00
144.	The Moor. (Barr). 7.8. Tall, showy flower of very dark garnet; yellow stamens. Early	1.00

TRITOMA PFITZERI

Red-Hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily

This variety is the best of the Tritoma family. Orange-scarlet blooms shading to salmon-rose at edge. Hardy south of Philadelphia, but needs protection north of Philadelphia. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

TERMS

TERMS CASH. Goods forwarded at purchaser's risk. C.O.D. orders must be accompanied by one-fourth the purchase price. We can furnish extra-large clumps of some of the varieties of Peonies. Prices on application.

The prices quoted are for stock packed for shipment f.o.b. Sinking Spring, Pa., and are offered subject to being unsold upon receipt of order. Purchaser must state whether goods shall be shipped by Express or by Freight and name the route desired.

If nothing is said, we will ship by Express. We advise Express.

DISCOUNTS

Orders amounting to \$25	5	per	cent	off
Orders amounting to \$50.	0	per	cent	off
Orders amounting to \$100. and upward	15	per	cent	off

To entitle you to these discounts cash must accompany the order.



